

last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. FOXX led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

IGNORING BROKEN POLICIES IS NOT AN OPTION

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, broken Washington policies are making it harder for families in this country to find good work and plan for the future. Outdated laws and regulations, the Federal overhaul of personal health care through ObamaCare, and energy policies that tie the hands of small businesses stand directly opposed to job creation, affordable living, and economic growth.

We hear of these sad effects every day, and we've been warned, by the unlikely sources, of a coming Washington train wreck. Thus, we have a responsibility to remove these Washington barriers.

The House of Representatives has acted to expand energy production through the Keystone pipeline and generate new American jobs. We have acted to keep student loan interest rates from doubling. We have voted to stop ObamaCare from increasing family health insurance premium costs.

But our actions on behalf of jobs and family savings have been met by Senate inaction. Ignoring broken policies is not an option, not when jobs are at stake.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF MILLBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the town of Millbury, Massachusetts, on their 200th anniversary.

Millbury has grown tremendously since its inception in 1813 as a small New England mill town. To celebrate their bicentennial, the people of Millbury have come together to facilitate a series of community events to honor this historic day.

Millbury's rich history can be traced back to the 18th century when John Singletary built the oldest continuously running mill in the United States. The historic Blackstone River

powered the mill and helped propel the town into the Industrial Revolution as a leading textile producer.

Millbury's significance is further demonstrated as the historic childhood summer home of President William Howard Taft. President Taft even celebrated alongside of residents as they rang in their first 100 years.

Continuing with tradition, Millbury celebrated this occasion with a period ball and is looking forward to the parade this weekend.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the town of Millbury on their 200th anniversary. May this great American town continue to celebrate its rich history for years and years and years to come.

GLOBAL WARMING

(Mr. BRIDENSTINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BRIDENSTINE. Mr. Speaker, global temperatures stopped rising 10 years ago. Global temperature changes, when they exist, correlate with Sun output and ocean cycles.

During the Medieval Warm Period from 800 to 1300 A.D.—long before cars, power plants, or the Industrial Revolution—temperatures were warmer than today. During the Little Ice Age from 1300 to 1900 A.D., temperatures were cooler. Neither of these periods were caused by any human activity.

Even climate change alarmists admit that the number of hurricanes hitting the U.S. and the number of tornado touchdowns have been on a slow decline for over 100 years.

But here's what we absolutely know. We know that Oklahoma will have tornadoes when the cold jet stream meets the warm gulf air. And we also know that this President spends 30 times as much money on global warming research as he does on weather forecasting and warning.

For this gross misallocation, the people of Oklahoma are ready to accept the President's apology, and I intend to submit legislation to fix this.

STUDENT LOAN RELIEF ACT

(Mr. COURTNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, in 19 days, unless Congress acts, the subsidized Stafford student loan program interest rate is going to double from 3.4 percent to 6.8 percent. Six years ago, we cut that rate from 6.8 percent to 3.4 percent.

So far, the House Republican majority has issued a bill which the Congressional Budget Office yesterday determined would actually be worse than if we did nothing and allowed the rate to double to 6.8 percent. It would add \$4 billion in added higher interest rate costs to students. The Senate Republican bill would add \$16 billion in interest costs, from the Congressional Budget Office.

It is obvious what we must do. We must pass H.R. 1595, my bill, which has 150 cosponsors, and extend the lower rate of 3.4 percent. It obtained 51 votes in the Senate. Last time I checked, that's a majority.

It's time to stand up for college students and families all across America, protect the lower interest rates, and get off this kick that a variable rate somehow is a solution to the problem. CBO told us yesterday it's not. It's worse than doing nothing.

SECRETARY SEBELIUS CONTINUES TO VIOLATE CONGRESS

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, last month, it was learned that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Kathleen Sebelius, has been calling executives from private groups asking them to fund the Affordable Care Act by donating money to a private organization called Enroll America. Her actions then were questionable and have left us to wonder what the Secretary is promising executives in exchange for their support.

Last Tuesday, Secretary Sebelius disclosed that she solicited three additional companies, all of which provide services regulated by her agency: a drug maker, Johnson & Johnson; a health care system, Ascension Health; and a health insurance provider, Kaiser Permanente.

And so it begs the question: How far will this administration go to promote their flawed takeover of the country's health care?

Agencies that have already been engrossed in scandal, like the IRS, will be directly administering major provisions of the Affordable Care Act. Along with them, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Labor, and the Treasury, these agencies will be involved in sharing and tracking consumer information to implement the President's law.

Do you really want to entrust this administration with the responsibility of controlling your health care and controlling your health care information?

STOPPING GOVERNMENT ABUSE OF TAXPAYER INFORMATION ACT

(Mr. HOLDING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, we are all familiar with the recent IRS scandal involving the agency targeting conservative groups. As if this institutional arrogance wasn't troubling enough, the IRS will soon become the primary enforcer of ObamaCare.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to support legislation introduced by my friend from Tennessee, Congresswoman DIANE BLACK. H.R. 2022, the Stopping Government Abuse of Taxpayer Information